Dominique MARIAULLE et al.

internal resistance thereof, an RLC circuit close to the resonance is formed.--

REMARKS

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the Abstract and claims by the current amendment. The attached pages are captioned "VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE".

Respectfully submitted,

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MARKED-UP VERSION OF CHANGES MADE TO THE CLAIMS

- 3. Device according to one of Claims 1 or 2 claim 1, characterized in that the supply means (1) are connected to the work circuit via a voltage transformer (T_1) .
- 4. Device according to one of the preceding Claims claim 1, characterized in that the inductance $(L_{\rm e})$ arranged between the output terminals (S_1,S_2) of the work circuit is such that, with the intrinsic capacitance of the handpiece (5) and the internal resistance thereof, an RLC circuit close to the resonance is formed.—

5

MARKED-UP VERSION OF CHANGES MADE TO ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention relates to a A power assistance device for an ultrasonic dental handpiece (5). Said device comprises includes a working circuit comprising with a parallel impedance (Ls) between the output terminals (S1,S2) and a control circuit which consists of with a current transformer (T2), whereby the primary winding (7) thereof is serially arranged in the working circuit and the secondary winding (11) thereof forms an RLC circuit in conjunction with a capacitor (13) and a resistor (15) associated therewith, whereby the The voltage of said the circuit at the terminals of the resistor (15) is transmitted to the input of the above mentioned a power supply (1). The control circuit comprises means enabling enables variations in the value of the capacitor (13) and/or the value of the self-inductance coil of the secondary winding (11) of the transformer (T2).